



01

Have You Seen This?

▲ “Baby Shark” is a song video uploaded by a Korean entertainment company. (retrieved from YouTube)

1 “Baby shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo . . .”
 2 If this sounds **familiar**¹, you’ve probably seen one of the world’s most popular videos. The song “Baby Shark” by South Korean **entertainment**²
 5 company Pinkfong has been watched and shared by **billions**³ of people since it first **appeared**⁴ on YouTube in 2016. As of March 2026, it has over 16 billion views!

3 Thanks to the sharing function on **social**
 10 **media**⁵ platforms such as YouTube and TikTok, popular videos can **spread**⁶ across the **globe**⁷ and get millions of views within hours. Some videos **grab**⁸ the public’s attention for just a few days or weeks and then disappear. Others, like Baby Shark, can stay popular for many years.



Questions

- _____ 1. Which of the following sentences is closest to the main idea of this article?♦Main Idea♦
- A Think carefully before you share something online.
 - B Videos with famous actors usually get the most hits.
 - C Asian pop stars have been successful on YouTube.
 - D Nowadays, videos can reach large audiences very quickly.
- _____ 2. What is this article about?♦Subject Matter♦
- A YouTube users.
 - B Popular videos.
 - C Pop songs.
 - D Social media.
- _____ 3. Which star was the first to get a billion hits on his or her video?♦Supporting Details♦
- A Taylor Swift.
 - B Psy.
 - C Justin Bieber.
 - D Katy Perry.

▲ In recent years, military drone technology has greatly advanced.

002 **The Sky's the Limit!**



1 Once upon a time, the skies above local parks were filled with colorful kites. Today, things have changed. Now it is far more common to **spot**¹ the small, dark shapes of drones as they fly **overhead**².

5 **2** Drones have been around in one form or another for many decades. For much of their history, they were used mostly by the **military**³. The first drones were developed during World War I, but these early drones were very hard to control. As a result, they were not very useful. Over the following decades, the technology **vastly**⁴ improved. By the early 2000s,
10 the U.S. military was regularly using drones to gather info and fire **missiles**⁵. In 2025, Ukraine used drones to attack targets deep inside Russia, marking a major **turning point**⁶ in the war. Similarly, during the 2026 conflict between the United States and Iran, Iranian forces used drones to strike targets in the region. These powerful, low-cost weapons demonstrated their long-range **capabilities**⁷.

Questions

_____ 1. What is the main idea of the article? ♦Main Idea♦

- A Wars often help push technology forward.
- B The U.S. military was using drones to fire missiles in the early 2000s.
- C Drones have changed a lot over time and are now widely used.
- D Early drones were very hard to control.

_____ 2. What is the article about? ♦Subject Matter♦

- A Machines used by the military.
- B A type of flying technology.
- C How AI will change the future.
- D How wars have changed the world.

_____ 3. Who has NOT found a use for drones according to the article? ♦Supporting Details♦

- A Emergency teams.
- B Film directors.
- C Farmers.
- D Doctors.

15 **3** Meanwhile, by the 2010s, drones were also becoming popular outside the military. Advances in technology meant that small, easy-to-fly drones were now much more **affordable**⁸. Pilots could also link their drones to their phones and see what their drones saw in real time. Film directors began using them to take amazing shots. Farmers, to **spray**⁹ their **crops**¹⁰. Emergency teams, to search for
20 missing people and check disaster areas. Drones soon became a common sight in parks, too, flown by regular people for fun.

4 Today, AI is helping drones become even more advanced. AI can help drones find the fastest routes around large areas and follow set paths. There is no need for human pilots now. Just press a button, and the drones will fly themselves.
25 Drones can now also talk to each other, allowing several to fly together in a group. This makes **complex**¹¹ jobs like spraying crops or **monitoring**¹² wild animals much faster and more efficient than before.

5 In just over a century, drones have evolved from military machines into fun toys and useful tools. Now,
30 with AI driving them forward, the sky is truly the limit!



► Drones can now do complex job like spraying crops and putting out fire.

Key Words

- 1 spot (v.) 注意到 2 overhead (adv.) 在頭頂上地 3 military (n.) 軍方
- 4 vastly (adv.) 龐大地; 巨大地 5 missile (n.) 飛彈 6 turning point (n.) 轉折點
- 7 capability (n.) 能力; 性能 8 affordable (a.) 負擔得起的 9 spray (v.) 噴灑
- 10 crop (n.) 作物; 收穫 11 complex (a.) 複雜的 12 monitor (v.) 監控

_____ 4. What can we guess about the future of drones from the article? ◆Inference◆

- A People will stop using drones for fun.
- B Drones will once again be used mostly by the military.
- C Drones will become a bigger part of our daily lives.
- D Fewer and fewer drones will be built.

_____ 5. What does the word **overhead** most likely mean in the first paragraph?
..... ◆Words in Context◆

- A Under water.
- B In the sky.
- C On the ground.
- D Up a tree.

_____ 6. How does the writer create interest in the first paragraph? ◆Clarifying Devices◆

- A By comparing the past and present.
- B By telling a personal story.
- C By revealing a surprising fact.
- D By quoting a famous person.

03



The Civil Rights Movement in the United States

1 Even after **slavery**¹ ended in 1865, African-Americans in the United States still faced **discrimination**². The policy of **segregation**³ kept them separate from whites. It was hard for African-Americans to **vote**⁴. They couldn't use the same restaurants, hotels, pools, or train cars as whites. They were even forced to sit at the back of the bus.

2 People knew that this wasn't right, so they started fighting for **racial**⁵ **equality**⁶ under the law. Their efforts came to be known as the **Civil**⁷ Rights Movement.

10 3 Many of the heroes of the Civil Rights Movement were just ordinary people. One was Rosa Parks, a black woman who refused to move to the back of a bus in Montgomery, Alabama. When she was **arrested**⁸, thousands of people



▲ People marched for Martin Luther King

Questions

- _____ 1. Which of the following is the main topic of the article? ♦Main Idea♦
 - A The Civil Rights Movement caused a lot of problems.
 - B The Civil Rights Movement had many different heroes.
 - C Martin Luther King, Jr. started the Civil Rights Movement.
 - D The Civil Rights Movement is still going on today.

- _____ 2. What does this article focus on? ♦Subject Matter♦
 - A A fight for equal rights.
 - B The life of Rosa Parks.
 - C The US government.
 - D A theory.

- _____ 3. What was Rosa Parks' contribution to the Civil Rights Movement? ♦Supporting Details♦
 - A She refused to sit at the back of the bus.
 - B She refused to stand in line at a restaurant.
 - C She went on hunger strike in Little Rock.
 - D She signed the Civil Rights Act in 1964.

boycotted⁹ Montgomery buses. The city lost money, and segregation on buses was stopped the following year.

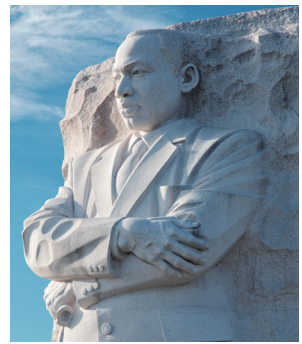
15 **4** Then there was the "Little Rock Nine." Nine black teenagers were **determined**¹⁰ to attend an all-white school in Arkansas. On their first day of class in 1957, they were blocked by an angry **mob**¹¹ of people. Two weeks later, the president of the United States sent soldiers to protect

20 **5** The most recognizable figure of the Civil Rights Movement was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King was known for organizing nonviolent **protests**¹², putting "freedom riders" on segregated buses, and arranging sit-ins at restaurants. In 1963, hundreds of

25 thousands of people **marched**¹³ to Washington, D.C., to demand equality. There, Dr. King gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

6 The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was a huge victory for the movement. It made it illegal to discriminate against people based on their race. But it can take a long time for people's attitudes to catch up to the law. Even to this day, there's still

30 work to be done.



▲ Martin Luther King Memorial in Washington, D.C.

Key Words

- 1** slavery (n.) 奴役; 奴隸制度 **2** discrimination (n.) 區別對待; 歧視 **3** segregation (n.) 分隔
- 4** vote (v.) 投票 **5** racial (a.) 人種的; 種族的 **6** equality (n.) 平等; 相等
- 7** civil (a.) 公民的; 文明的 **8** arrest (v.) 逮捕 **9** boycott (v.) 聯合抵制; 杯葛
- 10** determined (a.) 下定決心的 **11** mob (n.) 群眾 **12** protest (n.) 抗議 **13** march (v.) 抗議遊行

_____ **4.** What was likely true about the sit-ins that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. arranged? ◆Inference◆

- A** They did not achieve anything.
- B** They targeted businesses that Dr. King didn't like.
- C** They took place at white-only restaurants.
- D** They were known around the country for being violent.

_____ **5.** Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word **boycott** in the third paragraph? ◆Words in Context◆

- A** Buying an extra bottle of shampoo because it is half-price.
- B** Buying a certain brand because it has a reputation for quality.
- C** Refusing to buy plastic because it harms the environment.
- D** Using violent protest to change unfair laws.

_____ **6.** What was the writer's tone in this article? ◆Writer's Tone◆

- A** Loving.
- B** Ironic.
- C** Comic.
- D** Serious.